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# Alexandria Gazette

Fair and somewhat warmer  
tonight Thursday unsettled;  
probably rain, light to moderate  
variable winds.  
Sun rose 6:57 Sun sets 4:42.  
High tide 2:34 a. m. and 3  
p. m.

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ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1915.

PRICE, 2 CENTS.

## SPLIT OCCURS IN CABINET

Three Austrian Ministers  
Formally Tender Their  
Resignations Today

## RUPTURE OVER PEACE

Demand That Members of German  
Reichstag Be Allowed to Discuss  
Such Measures.

Amsterdam, Dec. 1.—The Emperor of Austria today accepted the resignation of his minister of finance, the interior and commerce, according to Vienna advices.

The three resignations naturally are associated in diplomatic comment, with reports that Austrian leaders have been discussing a separate peace for their country.

The general assumption is that they favored such a step and were overruled.

The finance minister is thought likely to have surrendered his portfolio because unable to raise money to continue the struggle.

The interior minister is presumed to have retired through inability to organize food distribution satisfactorily and perhaps because he could not cope with outbreaks of popular discontent.

The commerce minister, it is suggested, undoubtedly was called into consultation with the heads of both other departments in connection with the country's industries. From the fact that he resigned, it is taken for granted that he agreed with them.

These are surmises for which Vienna dispatches offer no explanation. It is agreed that the resignations hint at an increasingly serious situation in Austria-Hungary.

Copenhagen, Dec. 1.—Fresh demands that reichstag members be permitted to discuss peace terms are contained in copies of the Berliner Vorwaerts.

The paper, Germany's leading Socialist organ, maintains that only in this way can the public be kept informed so as to support the government when negotiations are begun.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—A split threatens Socialist ranks in the reichstag.

One group is insistent on a government statement of the peace terms Germany will accept. The other believes this would be a confession of weakness. There is also a difference of opinion over government food regulation. During the expected recess of the reichstag, leaders hope to compose their differences.

Government leaders are confident Greece will remain neutral, but are not certain how "benevolent" this neutrality will be toward the allies.

Regardless of Greek or Russian developments, it is declared the German-Austrian-Bulgarian-Turkish communication line is unbreakable.

## NO VERDICT YET REACHED.

Jury Unable to Agree in the Case of  
Thomas E. Watson

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 1.—The jury trying Thomas E. Watson, Thomson, Ga., editor and publisher, in Federal Court here on charges of sending obscene matter through the mails, at 10:30 o'clock last night was unable to reach a verdict and was ordered to retire for the night. The jury had been out eight hours.

Judge W. W. Lambdin, who had waited in his chambers for a possible verdict, announced that he would return at 9:30 this morning to inquire if a verdict had been reached. Earlier in the night, after nearly three hours' deliberation, the jury had sent word that it was "irreconcilably apart" and had made no progress, but Judge Lambdin ordered further deliberation. Watson returned to his home at Thomson early in the night.

The Virginia building Mount Vernon, a duplicate of the home of the Washingtons, will remain in San Francisco at the close of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The structure, now on the exposition grounds, will be razed and removed to a suitable site in the city. There it will stand as a memorial to the Father of his Country.

## WAR SCENE SHIFTS.

Desperate Plunge of Italians Against  
Gorizia Continues With Slow  
Gains.

London, Dec. 1.—With the retreat of the greater part of the Serbian army across the Albanian frontier, the slowness of the operations against Montenegro and in southern Serbia, owing to the wintry weather, and the absence of any major operations on the western and eastern fronts, interest in the military side of the war is now transferred to the Austro-Italian frontier, where King Victor Emmanuel's troops are carrying on an energetic offensive against the Austrians.

The fighting on this front has been the most sustained and fiercest battle of the whole war. For weeks the Italians have been attacking the Austrian bridgeheads and mountain positions along the Isonzo River, and are slowly but surely drawing their nets around Tolmino, Gorizia and Doberdo.

Their attacks have been repeated time after time against positions which had been most carefully prepared, and while the Austrians report that most of these assaults have been repulsed, their accounts are considered here to have been so worded as to prepare the public for their retirement from Gorizia at least.

This, for the time being is Italy's contribution to the Balkan operations of the allies; for it keeps a large force of Austrians busy and makes it necessary for them continually to bring up reinforcements which could be usefully employed against the Montenegrins and Serbians. The Serbians unless followed into Albania, will in time probably reappear as a rejuvenated army, for it is said that 250,000 of them, including soldiers and civilians, have taken refuge there, and that they have saved all their mountain batteries and a portion of their field guns. Also included in this number are all the youths who can fill the gaps when equipment reaches them. Large numbers of boys of 15 to 17 from the Adriatic. These include years old, who have accompanied the army.

German papers state that Field Marshal von Mackensen's army, with Bulgarians and Turks, is to be directed against the Anglo-French forces in the south, but doubtless many of them are going down the Danube to meet the Russian menace.

The public is expecting every day to hear of the movement of the Russian army, which the Emperor recently reviewed in Bessarabia, but apparently negotiations with Rumania for the use of the Danube have not been concluded. A Budapest report goes so far as to say that Rumania has refused permission to the Russians to use the river through Rumanian territory, which would be the more convenient route for an attack on western Bulgaria.

There also seems to be some hitch in the allies' negotiations with Greece for nothing is yet forthcoming as to the latter country's reply to the latest demands for guarantees of safety, and facilities for the Entente's armies operating near the Greek frontier. The Greek reply was expected yesterday, and the delay in its receipt leads to the supposition that the Greek Cabinet is not prepared to go as far as the Entente Powers desire.

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## RACE RIOTING IN ARKANSAS

Started Over Killing of White By  
Negro Cattle Thieves.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 1.—Serious race rioting between negroes and whites in the Bushy Island district, 10 miles north of this city, developed yesterday and deputy sheriffs were sent from here to aid in suppressing the disorder.

Five white men are under arrest on charges of rioting and arson. A negro church, a negro school, several negro houses and farm buildings have been burned.

The trouble is the outgrowth of the killing last week of John Lee, a white farmer, in a pistol fight with three negro cattle thieves.

The scene of the rioting in years past was one of the most lawless sections of the country. Hog and cattle stealing has been prevalent of late, and it was in an effort to save his own property that Lee, 35 years old, was slain in a fight with Leonard and Josh Moore, brothers and Robert Coleman, the alleged thieves.

Steamed oysters at JACOB BRILL'S foot of King street.

## EXPLOSION AT DU PONT PLANT

Building Blown to Pieces  
When Four Tons of  
Powder Ignite

## THIRTY-ONE MEN DIE

Force Engaged in Loading Explosives  
For Use of Allies in War When  
Disaster Occurs.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 1.—Thirty men, many of them young, were killed and seven were injured when 8,000 pounds of black powder exploded in a packing house in the upper Hagley yard of the Du Pont Powder Company near here, at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Only a hole in the ground marks where the building stood.

The cause of the explosion, an official statement of the company says, is a mystery.

There was the usual rumor afloat that some outside agency may have caused the explosion, but Du Pont officials said last night there was not a shred of evidence upon which to hang any theory.

The packing house was blown to pieces, as were other structures nearby. There were 25 men, all ranging in age from 16 to 21 years, at work in the packing house. None survived. They were all literally blown to pieces, not enough of any body, save one, being found for identification. The others killed were outside the building.

For more than a quarter of a mile about the scene of the explosion the ground was strewn with arms, legs and bits of flesh. Even the trees across the Brandywine were hung with ghastly shreds of clothing and parts of human beings. One workman who rushed to help at whatever rescue work there was to do, spied an arm floating down in the rapid current of the creek, and fished it out with a stick. Two horses caught in the blast were torn almost pieces and one large section of one of the animals was hurled more than a quarter of a mile from the place.

The men injured were outside the plant. They were struck by bits of machinery, flying boards, rocks and other debris and all were badly mutilated. One or two had eyes blown out and several lost an arm or leg. Physicians stated they were so badly injured that not one of them is expected to survive.

## ANOTHER MINE HORROR

Explosion in West Virginia Kills  
Many Persons.

Boomer, W. Va., Dec. 1.—Rescue parties worked desperately tonight to penetrate the workings of Mine No. 2, of the Boomer Coal and Coke Company, where an explosion caused by a blowout shot occurred here yesterday.

A majority of the men employed by the company are Italians.

E. A. Bell chief clerk, at the time said that 390 men entered the mine yesterday morning. Of this number 270 have been accounted for.

Ten miners were rescued from a sub-entrance to the mine at 6 o'clock yesterday evening in a semiconscious condition. When revived they said they had seen many men apparently dead by way to a sub-entrance, where the explosion occurred. Early reports said that fire was raging in the mine, but rescuers denied this. The fans were not affected by the explosion, and are being kept in operation.

Rescue teams are working in 30-minute shifts under the supervision of State Mine Inspector Earl Henry and D. J. Parker, chief engineer in charge of the car of the United States bureau of mines, stationed at Huntingdon, W. Va.

John Bertalle, one of the rescued miners, said that 75 men were working near the place where the explosion occurred. He was badly bruised by flying debris, but was able to make his way to a subentrance.

Salt Water Oysters At The Ram-Mel Cafe.

## INCREASE IN DONATION

Maryland Will Give \$10,000 Toward  
Masonic Memorial in  
Alexandria

The contribution of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland to the fund for the erection in this city of the Masonic Memorial to Washington, the Mason, will amount \$10,000 according to advices which were received by Charles H. Callahan, secretary of the local committee, today. At the meeting of the Memorial Association held here last February General Thomas J. Shyroek, grand master of Masons in Maryland, announced that his grand lodge would contribute \$5,000. At a recent communication of the grand lodge the action of the grand master was approved and General Shyroek announced that in addition to that contribution he had received \$3,300 in personal contributions from Masons in Maryland and that this additional fund would reach \$5,000 by next February when the Association meets again in this city.

Advice were also received by Mr. Callahan that the Grand Lodge of Masons of Arkansas had approved the memorial and had taken a life membership in the association.

A. B. Andrews, Jr., grand master of Masons in North Carolina has applied for an agency for the Oxford barge Mr. Callahan's book, "Washington, the Man and the Mason."

## LOCAL BREVITIES

George R. Beckham, son of the late J. T. and Carrie Lowe Beckham, died in Chicago, Monday.

The second annual dance of the Perry Orchestra will take place tonight in Odd Fellows Hall.

Samaritan Rebecca Lodge, will hold their regular meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 at Odd Fellows Hall.

Alva Aerle, No. 871, Fraternal Order of Eagles, will meet tonight and elect officers for the ensuing year.

The Rialto Amusement Co. incorporated has been granted a charter by the state corporation commission.

The alarm of fire about 12:30 o'clock this afternoon was caused by the burning of discarded box cars southwest of the Southern Railway depot.

The funeral of Mrs. Jane B. Lincoln, who died in Staunton, Va., will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's Catholic Church.

"Breezy Point" is the name of a play which will be presented Friday night in the Mount Vernon Avenue schoolhouse, Del Ray, by the Baptist Young People's Union.

A bazaar was opened this morning at the parish hall of Christ P. E. Church and will end tomorrow night at 11 o'clock. Funds are to be used in restoring the old flagstones in the aisles of Christ P. E. Church.

N. S. Greenaway, clerk of the corporation court, during the month of November issued fifty-eight marriage licenses, of which forty-one were to white and seventeen to colored couples. He also recorded fifty seven deaths.

In a petition filed yesterday by Maybelle R. Callan in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, against James E. Callan, Jr., she asks for separate maintenance. The couple were married at Alexandria, June 29, 1914, and have no children.

The Alexandria Duckpin League has been organized with the election of these officers: Thomas Chauncey, president; R. A. Steel, vice-president; Thomas N. Dunbar, treasurer, and Harry B. Munday, treasurer. A schedule of dates for games will be announced shortly.

The postoffice at Beaver Dam, was burglarized Monday night by robbers. It is reported that \$350 in stamps and about \$250 in cash was procured and in addition many valuable papers were missing.

## GERMAN PLOT LAID BEFORE WAR

Hamburg-American Line's  
Part in Coaling Ships  
Mapped Out

## SO THE CHIEF STATES

Dr. Bueh Testifies That Government  
of the Kaiser Was Mainspring of  
Whole Scheme.

New York, Dec. 1.—The German government was revealed yesterday as the mainspring of the movement to succeed German cruisers at sea with coal and supplies shipped on neutral vessels from American ports early in the war by testimony of Dr. Karl Bueh, managing director of the Hamburg-American Line. Dr. Bueh, took the witness stand late yesterday in the trial of himself and other line officials and employees for conspiracy to defraud the United States.

Dr. Bueh, elderly and somewhat infirm, was assisted to the witness chair soon after William Rand, Jr. had concluded the opening address to the jury on behalf of the defense. Previously Federal Judge Howe had heard protracted argument upon a motion by Mr. Rand, to dismiss the indictments. This motion was denied.

Dr. Bueh, sketched his seventy-two-year career from his birth in Germany, through tenancy of various offices in his native land, to his appointment in the German consular service nearly thirty years ago. He had served his country abroad—in the United States, in Mexico, and in Haiti—in the consular or diplomatic service until three years ago, when he was made directing head in this country of the Hamburg-American Line's affairs.

In the fall of 1913, Dr. Bueh testified he received from the heads of the line in Hamburg, a letter notifying him that his superior officers and the German government had signed an agreement which would become operative in time of war—of which there was not then a whisper—and that an abstract of this agreement would be sent shortly to the German consul-general in New York, where he might see it. The letter then outlined the salient points, which were, as recalled today by Dr. Bueh, about as follows:

The Hamburg-American Line would undertake to send coal and supplies to any German warships needing them in the Atlantic Ocean should Germany engage in war.

That certain methods of communication would be used by the home office of the line to advise the line's officials in New York, where to send the supply ships.

In due time the abstract of this agreement came to the German consul-general, here and was examined by Dr. Bueh. There the matter rested until July 31, 1914. On the morning of that day, when the shadow of war rested over Europe, Dr. Bueh received a cablegram from Hamburg reading about as follows:

"Are you prepared to carry out our agreement with the German government?"

He sent one word back—"Yes." And then, feeling that German ships were soon to be swept by allied warships from the sea, he set in motion the machinery to provide neutral vessels to carry his cargoes of supplies to his compatriots afloat, in the South Atlantic.

## BETTER MILK— LOWER PRICE.

You can buy milk and cream at a much higher price but you cannot secure

Better, Purer or  
More Wholesome Sweet  
Milk than we deliver to  
your door for 7c quart  
Cream ..... 15 cents a pint  
Pure buttermilk, right from the churn ..... 5 cents a quart

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Bell Phone 538

## LAW IS MORE HOPEFUL

Secretary of Colonies says Wealth  
of Empire Has Not Been  
Touched.

London, Dec. 1.—Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the colonies, presided last night at the St. Andrews' day banquet, declared that he felt more hopeful as to the outcome of the war than he had for months past.

In reply to statements in German newspapers that he had said Great Britain was on the point of bankruptcy, Mr. Law said the country was a long way from it, but that he did not pretend that it could go on indefinitely on the present scale. But the wealth of Great Britain, he added, had not even been touched as yet and she could bear the strain for a far longer period than her enemies.

Speaking of the great armies which Great Britain had raised, Mr. Law said the number of men killed or wounded up to the present was three fold greater than the entire expeditionary force at the outbreak of the war.

Referring to the condition of affairs in the Near East, the colonial secretary said that it was no better than could be gathered from the newspapers.

"I go further," he continued, "and say that I look for no specially good news for many months to come. And we may have bad news long before we have good, but that does not alter my opinion. This war is not going to be won or lost in the East."

"If you look at the tendency as a whole, I am convinced we are moving slowly but inexorably toward victory."

He expressed the opinion that there was nothing further to fear, either in the western or eastern theatres of the war, adding:

"In Flanders we are now able not only to fire shell for shell, but two for the enemy's one. A similar condition will soon prevail at the Russian front, and I firmly believe that the danger of invasion will not arise again in that quarter."

"Economic conditions in Germany, produced by the silent pressure of the British navy, are beginning to tell most strongly in our favor, and the German people are ceasing to believe that victory is within their grasp."

"All the heroism which has been shown, all the blood that has been sacrificed, will have been in vain unless we get the result that never again for generations to come will be within the power of any man or any group of men, to turn the world into the charnel house it has become."

## WANTS NO SLUGGARD PEACE

Bassermann Would Make New War  
On Germany Impossible

Berlin, Dec. 1.—Ernest Bassermann, a leading National Liberal member of the Reichstag discussing the war in the National Zeitung under the title "The Will of the People," says:

"A sluggish peace which does not bring us security East and West is equivalent to a lost war. The repetition of a war of destruction by European powers against Germany must be made impossible and will be made impossible if we make ourselves as powerful that none will dare attack us. Decades will pass before the hate of peoples will abate and only fear of the strong will guarantee peace."

"It is not lust of conquest nor vanity, nor desire to rule the world that drives us forward, but the spirit of self-preservation of a healthy people, firmly resolved to achieve security East and West which will prevent a repetition of this horrible war, which has spared no single family."

Herr Bassermann says that nothing could tend to lengthen the war more than the appearance that Germany was seeking peace. He insists that the efforts to starve Germany as he expresses it not only have failed but that the country can hold out for years if necessary.

## SOUTHERN TRAIN WRECKED

Several Cars Are Derailed, and Passengers Are Cut by Broken Glass.

Danville, Dec. 1.—Southern Railway train No. 38 northbound, was wrecked at Polham, N. C., nine miles south of this place, last night.

Persons in the observation car were cut by broken glass and several cars of the train were derailed. No one was hurt seriously it is stated.

## WANT COUNSEL FOR DEFENSE

State Board of Charities  
Would Give Criminals  
Every Benefit

## SOME SUGGESTIONS

Favors Enlarging of Negro Reformatory—Numbers of Arrests Made in State During Year.

Richmond, Dec. 1.—Some interesting suggestions and recommendations are contained in the seventh annual report of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, which was submitted to Governor Stuart yesterday by Rev. S. C. Hatcher, D. D., chairman. The board recommends as to legislation, among other things:

That the present institutions for the feeble-minded be extensively enlarged, and that these institutions be remodeled after the colonies at Vineland, N. J., and Templeton, Mass.

That schools at the reformatories be made schools for backward children.

That departments for defective delinquents be established at the juvenile reformatories.

That a State institution for defective delinquents be established, to which all jail "repeaters," suspected of being feeble minded and all women of ill repute should be committed and placed under observation.

That the marriage of mental defectives be prohibited by law.

That pronounced defective persons in the custody of State authorities, and other mental defectives, that parents or guardians wish sterilized, may be thus dealt with.

That the appropriation for the negro reformatory be increased from 25 cents per capita per day for 150 boys to 25 cents per capita for 200 boys, the fifty additional boys thus provided for to be defective delinquents committed by the courts.

It is suggested that the system of "indeterminate sentence" be adopted for discretionary use in dealing with criminals, and that the office of "public defender" be created.

"From the standpoint of the State as well as from the standpoint of the accused," says the report, "there are many reasons for creating the office of public defender. One viewpoint of a speedy trial argues for such a step. There is every reason to suppose that with a public defender there will be fewer convictions. This will involve a saving to the State, to say nothing of meeting out fairness and justice to many who are now serving unjust sentences. From the standpoint of humanity this one viewpoint alone should be sufficient to cause the creation of this office."

The report says, discussing jails: "We find that the State is apparently losing thousands of dollars annually on account of what seems to be an unfair distribution of fines and an unjust shifting of the burden of maintaining all jail prisoners. Under existing laws it is possible for the courts to turn into the city treasuries practically all fines collected and to make it appear that all, or nearly all prisoners sent to jail for nonpayment of fines are State prisoners."

The report shows that ninety-five out of every 1,000 of Richmond's population were arrested in the last year and 154 of each 1,000 of Petersburg. But the explanation is thus given:

"The propensity of Hopewell probably accounts for the fact." The number of arrests in Norfolk, per 1,000 population was 158; in Roanoke, 166; in Lynchburg, 117; Portsmouth, 101; Newport News, 168; Alexandria, 81; Danville, 138.

2nd. ANNUAL DANCE  
of the  
Perry Orchestra

ODD FELLOWS HALL  
North Columbus Street

TONIGHT TONIGHT  
Dancing for All

One steps, fox trots, hesitation, circular two step, waltzes and square dances  
Tickets ..... 50 cents